

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 1.

DAILY COMMONWEALTH,
PUBLISHED BY
A. G. Hodges & Co.
STATE PRINTERS.

TERMS.
The *Daily Commonwealth*, for the session, will be \$1.50. Any person procuring five subscribers, and forwarding us the money, shall have a sixth copy for his trouble.

The *Weekly Commonwealth* will be furnished to subscribers, during the session of the Legislature, for 75 cents; and for a year, including the session, for \$2. Persons procuring five subscribers to the session weekly, yearly weekly, and forwarding the money to us, shall receive the sixth copy free of charge.

ALL letters upon business should be *posted* to insure attention.

THE SECOND EDITION OF THE Code of Practice,

WITH AN IMPROVED INDEX.

Is now published, and for sale at this Office.

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A. G. Hodges & Co.

Frankfort, Ky.

January 11, 1853.

REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY,

By C. A. Wickliffe, S. Turner, & S. S. Nicholas,

COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED BY THE LEGISLATURE;

APPROVED & ADOPTED BY THE LEGISLATURE;

Just published, and may be obtained at

THIS OFFICE, or at WILLIAM M. TODD'S

BOOKSTORE.

Frankfort, Sept. 3, 1852.

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION,

CALLED TO MODIFY, AMEND OR RE-ADOPT THE

CONSTITUTION OF KENTUCKY,

OFFICIAL REPORT.)

Now Published and for Sale at the COMMONWEALTH OFFICE, at \$5 per copy.

The work contains 1130 pages, and is bound in the best Law Binding.

THOMAS P. PORTER.

WILLIAM R. SMITH

Porter & Smith,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW—Versailles, Ky.

WILL practice in the Courts of Woodford, and the adjoining Counties. Business is referred to them, and will receive prompt attention.

April 16, 1850—17.

S. T. WALL.

JOHN W. FINNELL,

WALL & FINNELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

OFFICE, 3d STREET, OPPOSITE SOUTH END CITY HALL.

W. & F. practice in the Courts of Kenton, Campbell, Grant, Boone, and Nicholas, and the Court of Appeals at Frankfort.

May 3, 1852—11.

JOHN W. Applegate,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

THE VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY.

WILL practice Law in the different Courts held in

Woodford and the adjoining counties, and will attend promptly to all business referred to their care.

Office on Main street, in the Second Story of Shelton's Buildings, and next door to the Telegraph Office.

August 13, 1850—920.

G. H. KETCHUM.

N. HEADINGTON.

Ketchum & Headington,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Mrs in Hart's Building, corner of Fourth and

Harrison Streets,

CINCINNATI, March 13, 1850—857-14.

JOHN P. Haggan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Harrodsburg, Ky.

WILL practice Law in Mercer and the adjoining

counties. Harrodsburg, Sept. 1850—857-15.

WILLIAM L. Callendar,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

THE LEXINGTON COURTS held in Frankfort, and will attend promptly to all business referred to their care.

Office at his residence, near P. Swigert's—Entrance to

Frankfort, April 18, 1850—651-15.

MOREHEAD & BROWN,

PARTNERS IN THE

PRACTICE OF LAW,

Will attend to all business referred to them in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and other courts which hold their sessions at Frankfort, Kentucky. One or both may always be found at their office, to give counsel of transact business.

Frankfort, Jan. 6—52—15.

T. N. Lindsey,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and the adjoining Counties. His Office

is at his residence, near P. Swigert's—Entrance to

Frankfort, May 2d, 1850.

Frankfort, Feb. 26, 1849, 551-16.

JOHN C. Herndon,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice a few Courts held in Frankfort,

and will attend to the collection of debts in any part of the State. Office on St. Clair street, 2d floor.

He will attend to the preparation and prosecution of the claims of soldiers to bounty land, for proper

ty, lost, and for wrears of pay.

April 1, 1850—559-15.

BEN. SELBY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE AT THE STATE LIBRARY, 11.

WILL attend to all business referred to him in the Courts held at Frankfort. He will give especial

attention to the collection of debts in any part of the State, and to the transaction of all kinds of business referred to him at the Capital, in any of the Depart-

ments.

REFERENCES.

Governor L. W. Powell;

Thomas S. Lane, Auditor of State;

E. A. Tamm, Lawyer of State;

Col. S. I. M. Major, Editor of the Kentucky Yeoman;

Pollard, Prather & Smith;

George J. Rowland,

A. H. Smith,

Hon. W. P. Thompson,

Col. W. W. Stapp;

May 18, 1850—11.

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Vinegar,

A new and exceedingly pungent Aroma, very agree-

able to the invalids.

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JAMES TRAVIS, A. W. LITTLE, E. H. H. HINSON.

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Immense and Attractive Stock.

MORRIS L. HOLLOWELL & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA,

HAVING removed into a new and spacious house, entrance No. 147 Main, and 21 North Fourth street, are now opening for the Spring Trade an assortment of

SILK AND FANCY GOODS,

which, for extent and variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in that market. Entering in their new store, there will be

ONE OF THE LARGEST IN AMERICA,

with a stock of an unusual amount already established, and intended largely to increase it, especially with those who BUY FOR CASH, and, believing that the fast system of buying goods to have uniform prices, they will be compelled to sell at a much higher price than can possibly be offered where long credits are given.

Under their CASH AND SHORT CREDIT SYSTEM, the average for covering large profits does not exceed ten days, and the money is paid in hand within ten days of the sale.

Unjustly charged to the customer, a stock of

Very Small Allowance on the Foreign Cost,

they mean to make it the interest of every judge of goods to buy upon the following

TERMS:

Cash Buyers will receive a discount of SIX per cent., and the money to be paid in hand within ten days of the sale.

Unjustly charged to the customer, a stock of

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Frankfort, Versailles, Ky.

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PEYTON & THOMAS,

GENERAL PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

SWITZER CORNER FRONT & WALNUT STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON RAILINGS,

AND ALL KINDS OF IRON WORK,

ORNAMENTAL AND AGRICULTURAL IRON WORKS,

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

THURSDAY, Feb. 23, 1854.

Prayer by the Rev. J. H. Linn, of the Methodist Church.

MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, announcing that they had passed bills of the following titles, viz:

An act to incorporate the Richmond and Big Hill Turnpike Road Company.

An act to incorporate the Richmond and Mud-
dy Creek Turnpike Road Company.

An act to incorporate the Richmond and Ken-
tucky river Turnpike Road Company.

An act to incorporate the Richmond and Paint
Lick Turnpike Road Company.

An act to amend the charter of the towns of
Richmond and Barboursville.

An act to incorporate the Pampelly's Mills
and Clark's creek Turnpike Road Company.

An act to incorporate the Maysville Gas
Company.

That they had passed a bill from the Senate, entitled, an act to aid in the erection of a mon-
ument over the grave of Henry Clay.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. CAVAN offered the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That Gov. Wright be respectfully invited to take a seat, at his pleasure, within the bar of the Senate Chamber, during his present sojourn at the Capital.

Said resolution was unanimously adopted.

LEAVE TO BRING IN A BILL.

Leave was given to bring in the following bill, which was appropriately referred:

Mr. SPENCER—A bill for the benefit of Durham Sanders, late Sheriff of Taylor county.

PLANTERS AND MANUFACTURERS BANK.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to charter the Planters and Manufacturers Bank of Kentucky.

The questions pending were the amendments offered on yesterday, viz:

Mr. SPENCER offered the following amend-
ment, viz:

Provided, That the tax required, in the (15th section) when so paid shall be set apart, and the same hereby dedicated to the cause of education, and shall form a part of the common school fund of this State.

Mr. HOWARD SMITH offered the follow-
ing amendment, viz:

If the net profits of the institution, after pay-
ing all expenses at the end of the year, exceed
eight per cent per annum, the surplus shall be
paid into the treasury to the credit of the Sinking
Fund.

After some remarks from Messrs. BULLOCK,
STONE, D'OURCOURT, WEIS, MACIEN and
HARRIS, in favor, and Messrs. D. HOWARD
SMITH, HODGSON, BRADLEY, WADSWORTH,
and GOLLADAY, in opposition to the bill.

The question was taken on Mr. D. HOWARD
SMITH's amendment, and it was rejected.

After a few remarks from Messrs. SPENCER
and CONKLIN.

Mr. SPENCER withdrew his amendment.

Mr. D. HOWARD SMITH proposed the fol-
lowing amendment, viz:

That said institution shall have no power to
make loans to any of its stockholders until they
shall have respectively paid the full amount of
the stock subscribed by them; and should said
institution make such loans its charter is hereby
forfeited.

Mr. KOHLIASS moved the previous ques-
tion, which was ordered.

The question was then taken on the passage of
the bill, and decided in the affirmative—years,
22; nays, 13.

A BILL TO INCREASE THE SCHOOL FUND.

Mr. CONKLIN—A bill to increase the com-
mon school fund, passed.

BILLS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. CALDWELL—A bill to incorporate a
company to improve the navigation of Rock-
castle river, passed.

Same—a bill from the H. R. to incorporate
the Bryantsville and Cane Run Turnpike road
Company, passed.

Same—a bill from the H. R. to incorporate
the Greensburg and Campbellsville Turnpike Road
Company, passed.

Same—a bill regulating the Board of Inter-
nal Improvement, requiring them to make an
annual settlement; further consideration of said
bill postponed until half past 10 o'clock to-
morrow.

Same—a bill from the H. R. to authorize the
County Courts of the counties of Laurel and
Rockcastle to make changes in the Wilderness
Turnpike road; to sell the gate on said road,
and provide for the appointment of overseers;
passed.

Same—a bill from the A. R. to authorize a
bridge to be built across Beaver creek, in Floyd
county, passed.

Same—a bill to amend an act, entitled, an act
to incorporate the Clear Creek Turnpike Road
Company, and the act amendatory thereof
passed.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Mr. STONE offered the following joint reso-
lution, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Com-
monwealth of Kentucky, That the present General
Assembly shall continue in session until the
15th day of March next, and that on that day
they will adjourn sine die.

BILLS FROM STANDING COMMITTEE.

Mr. CALDWELL—Internal Improvement—
A bill to charter the Kentucky and Tennessee
Railroad Company.

While the Clerk was reading the above bill
the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

REMARKS OF MR. WADSWORTH, of Mason, upon
the bill dividing the State into Congressional
districts, and the substitute proposed there-
for.

Mr. SPEAKER—I desire briefly as the sub-
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intelligently and candidly, and as anxious that
others should do so likewise. An important ex-
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between the 10th and the 8th, instead of being 12,454 as now, will be 6,532, and the 10th have the advantage that has long had the disadvantage. The difference between the 9th and 10th, instead of being 21,244 as now, will be 8,559, and the 9th, that has been so many years 6,505 under the ratio, now takes her turn in carrying a loss excess. The difference between the 7th and 5th, instead of being 13,355 as now, will be but 2,823. Surely there are great and desirable improvements, if ignorantly and stupidly we thought only of the ratio in forming a fair apportionment bill.

But this bill will improve the symmetry and compactness of the districts, while it respects and strengthens the established and natural associations of the people. That frugal colonization of the 9th into the centre of the 6th is cut off, and one no longer is compelled to climb the mountain ranges that divide the waters of the Ohio and Kentucky rivers; or travel all around the Western, Southern and Eastern sides of Morgan and Breathitt, near 200 miles. The 4th is left round as before. The spherical 5th is changed as little as the addition of any county but Whig Boyle would change it. A hole is filled up in the 3d by the natural addition of Edmonson; the Eastern line of the 1st and the Western line of the 2d, were drawn straight, amid the prayers of democracy, backed by their votes, prevailed to crook it as before. The 7th is compacted; and the 8th, that now looks out like the horns of an ox, has been made round and shapely; and surrounded as it is by Whig counties, Clarke, Madison, Garrard, etc., has been formed by the natural exusion of one, and the addition of two Democratic counties.

Why talk of Whigs wishing to legislate Breckinridge out of Congress? It could have been conveniently done with one dash of the pen! If his former vote was honest, he has still a majority without any increase in Harrison or Nicholas. With how much more justice might it be said, attempts were made to kick him back again, and I let loose out the Whigs now there. It has been here suggested to transfer Ben. Edwards Gray from the 2d to the 1st; to take away Shelby from Preston; a man more terrible to the enemy than "an army with banners," to pile up majorities against Cox, the champion of the 9th, and to entrench Chrisman in the 4th.

The bill is not perfect. One wise, candid man can make a better—it has not yet been done—but it is far better than the present law—far better than any other widely differing 7s individuals can make. And he who now seeks to embarrass its passage, seeks to impose the old districts on the people, and they will call him to account. The design cannot be evaded.

My friend, the Senator from Lyon, has thought proper to allude to the Senator from Mason as an aspirant for Congressional honors. Mr. Speaker, if the motives that actuate the conduct of one so little important as myself, could be properly interesting to the Senator or others, I regret no pains had not been taken to fathom them. There are all around me, those who can say whether I have been more anxious to make a Whig district for myself, than to apportion representation on principles that would do justice to all, and honor to the party in power.

When I came here at the sacrifice of my feelings and my material interests, in the discharge of public duty, I had no more thought of being a candidate in my own district, than in the Senator's. With hand upon heart, I can say I have no such thought or wish. There are those dependent on me, dearer than distempering fame, or public honors. I can wait. But how is it with my friend if he were put to his pugnacious? Does he aspire to Congress?

"The tapings cries from her nest away." In a distant part of the field, with laboring wing and loud obstreperous cries she seeks to attract the attention of the passer by and withdraw his footsteps from her abode to become vacant? Nay, is it true that my friend tried to ascend it before the abdication of the reigning monarch, and still fixes his eager gaze upon the glittering crown? If yes, let us be charitable, the impatience of gentlemen who have waited 15 years may be excused. "Hope deferred, maketh the heart sick." I trust the Senator will not have to wait much longer, but may speedily realize all his expectations.

Senator Houston on the Nebraska Bill. The following passages occur near the close of Senator Houston's late speech on the Nebraska bill:

He was opposed, as he had said, to the provisions of this bill, relating to the Indians; and if there could be anything more repugnant to him than those, it was the provisions repealing the Missouri compromise. He had always stood upon that compromise, and in so doing, he had been sustained by the South and by the whole country. The Missouri compromise formed a part of the constitution of Texas, and he had ever supported it. He read long extracts from his speech on the Oregon bill, giving his reasons then for standing by the Missouri line. He would also stand by the compromise of 1850. He was now the only Senator in that body who had voted for all the compromise acts of 1850. Mr. Sturgeon, of Pennsylvania, who was not now in the Senate, was the only other Senator who had voted for all of them. In voting for the bill, he (Mr. Houston) had never supposed he was voting a repeal of the Missouri compromise. Those acts were passed as a finality to the slavey agitation, and as such had been endorsed by the people of the United States, either by approbation or acquiescence. If one compact was to be set aside, will it not be a justification for others hereafter to trample the other under foot? Though it was said that party distinctions no longer existed, he professed to be a supporter of the present administration.

He intended to support the principles upon which that administration came into power. Those principles were avowed by the Democratic candidates in their votes accepting the nomination. The 5th resolution of the Baltimore platform declared that the Democratic party would resist all attempts, in or out of Congress, to renew the slavery agitation, in whatever shape or color that attempt should be made. The President, in accepting that nomination, declared his concurrence in the resolution, not because it had been adopted, but because of the principles it contained. Mr. King, in his letter, adopted the same resolution. On that platform he had supported them, and on that platform they had been elected. He stood now to resist the renewal of the slavery agitation, by the attempt to repeal the Missouri compromise, and in that position he was fortified by the principles avowed by the President before his election, and in his message to Congress. No candidate for the Presidency, who avowed his desire for the repeal of the Missouri act, would have received the vote of a single State. This measure had not been asked by the South. It would be disastrous to the South. This bill would place a knife at the throat of the South. Slavery, it was admitted, could not go to these territories; they would remain free. Why, then, offer this bantle to the South? Was the South, as a child, to be pleased with a rattle? He came into public life upon the Missouri compromise. When he came to Congress 30 years ago, it was then considered a compact never to be broken. Since then, great changes had taken place. Of the 300 members then in attendance, only three remained—Messrs. Benton, Everett, and himself. The others had all disappeared. The President had come and gone; the heads of departments had all been changed. It was a solemn reflection.

When I remember all the friends so linked together, I've seen around me fall like leaves in winter weather. I've seen one who treads alone some banquet hall deserted. Those lights are dead, whose garlands dead, and all but he departed." The future fate of this nation was deeply involved and dependent on this measure. This act of legislation was destined to produce great effect. Congress now had control over it. It could transmit to the future peace, harmony, and prosperity on the one hand, by rejecting this bill, or awarding discord and civil broil by passing it. Let Congress avert the dread alternative.

FRANKFORT.

WILLIAM L. CALLENDER, Editor.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1854.

Extra copies of the DAILY COMMONWEALTH, put up in single wrappers, can be had at this office, at the rate of \$2 per hundred. Members of the Legislature wishing to get papers, will please leave their orders on the day before the issue of the number of the paper they wish.

The Digest Ready.—Both volumes of Monroe & Harlan's Digest are now ready, and can be obtained at this office, at \$12 per set of two volumes.

The length of Mr. Womsworth's speech compels us to omit several editorial articles.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.—We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Hunter, Coburn, Edmonson & Barr, importers and manufacturers of saddlery, hardware, &c., Cincinnati. Our friends in their line will find them "all right."

We are yet unable to give the speeches of Governors Waugh and Powell, because the former, having spoken *ex tempore*, has not been able to find time, under the pressure of our Kentucky attentions and hospitality, to reduce his remarks to paper. We hope, however, to have them to-morrow.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL PASSED OVER THE VETO.—The apportionment bill vetoed by the Governor and which the Senate passed on Friday, notwithstanding his objections, was taken up in the House yesterday and passed there also by the constitutional majority of 53 to 46 nays. Two Whigs, Messrs. Fain and Simmons, who had voted against the bill heretofore, voted against it upon this occasion, and two Democrats, (Messrs. Carpenter and Haydon,) who had voted for it upon its passage, now voted against it.

CAPITAL LODGE, meets every Monday night, at the Odd Fellows Hall, at 6 o'clock, P. M. PHENIX LODGE, No. 25, meets every Tuesday evening, at their Hall, on St. Clair street, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Transient brothers are invited to attend.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

We are authorized to announce RICHARD COLEMAN, as a candidate for the office of Jailor of Franklin county, at the ensuing August election.

COMPLIMENTARY PARTY.

The Assembly Ball Club will give the children, who were excluded by the regulations of the last ball, a Fancy Dress Party at the Capital Hotel, on Saturday evening, Feb. 25th, commencing at 7 o'clock.

No further invitation than this notice will be given.

SAM. C. SAYERS, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to Mr. Richard Knott, by note or account, are notified that he is still Frankfort, and has placed his unsettled business in my hands.

Those who know themselves to be indebted to him, by note or account, are requested to call on me at the "Commonwealth" office and make payment.

G. W. LEWIS.

Frankfort, February 15, 1854—it.

The stated meetings of the Lodge, No. 4, of Free and Accepted Masons, are held on the second and fourth Monday evenings in each month.

I. O. O. F.

CAPITAL LODGE, meets every Monday night, at the Odd Fellows Hall, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

PHENIX LODGE, No. 25, meets every Tuesday evening, at their Hall, on St. Clair street, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Transient brothers are invited to attend.

WALKER H. ROSSON, Secretary.

WM. CRAIK.

CIRCULAR

To the County Courts of Kentucky.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

Frankfort, Ky., January 31, 1854—

As required by law, I have caused duplicates of the standard of weights and measures of this State to be made for such counties as have not heretofore been furnished with them. They are now ready for delivery, and upon payment of the cost of them by the County Court into the State Treasury, will be delivered at Frankfort, to any person whom the court may designate to receive them. Said duplicates and their cost are as follows:

A complete set of weights, from a half pound weight to fifty pounds, with box containing same, \$13 00

A brass half-bushel measure, in box, 42 00

Feb. 1, 1854—1m. L. W. POWELL.

J. D. HUNTER, late of New York.

J. A. COHEN, late of Louisville, Ky.

W. EDMONSTON, late with Tyler Davidson & Co.

HUGH BARR, late of Flemingsburg, Ky.

NEW SADDLERY HARDWARE HOUSE.

Hunter, Coburn, Edmonston & Barr.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, SADDLE TREES

Leather, Springs, Axles, &c.,

NO. 2 CHURCH BUILDING,

WALNUT STREET,

BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS,

CINCINNATI.

CONCERT!

THE BLAKELY FAMILY

Respectfully announce a

MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT,

AT ODD-FELLOWS' HALL,

ON Tuesday Evening, February 28, 1854.

Doors open at 7 o'clock—Concert to commence at 8.

Tickets 50 cents. For sale at the Mansfield House, Capital Hotel and at the door.

[Feb. 22—1m. C. M. D. MANSFIELD.

NOTICE.

THOS. H. OWENS, administrator of

Edmonson Slings, deceased,

against Petition in Equity,

by heirs and creditors.

Notice is given of a decree of the Bellard Circuit Court, rendered on the 1st instant, in the year 1851, I, as Master Commissioner, appointed in said case, to take proof of all claims against said estate, at my office, in the town of Bellard, Bellard County, Ky., on the 1st Monday in February next, and continue from day to day, until the 2nd Monday in March next, Sundays excepted.

All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby warned to present and prove them during that time, or they will be forever barred. This 16th day of January, 1854.

THOMAS H. JENKINS, M. C.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP existing during the first part of the year 1853, between H. L. TRABEE, and G. H. GREGGELIN, having been dissolved the 1st of April of that year by mutual consent, all claims against said firm, and not paid, must be presented to me at my office, in the town of Flemingsburg, Bellard County, Ky., on the 1st Monday in February next, and continue from day to day, until the 2nd Monday in March next, Sundays excepted.

The partnership existing between G. H. MONSARRAT, and C. H. TRABEE, under the name of G. H. MONSARRAT & CO., as Bankers, having been dissolved by the death of C. H. Trabee, on the 23rd instant, I, as Master Commissioner, appointed in said case, to take proof of all claims against said estate, at my office, in the town of Flemingsburg, Bellard County, Ky., on the 1st Monday in February next, and continue from day to day, until the 2nd Monday in March next, Sundays excepted.

Any person having a claim against said estate, is hereby warned to present and prove it during that time, or it will be forever barred. This 16th day of January, 1854.

JOEL HERNDON, Master in Chancery.

NOTICE.

Lawson School, 10th & Comp'tt'g, In Chancery.

L. S. COOPER, heretofore and heretofore, debts, &c.

By virtue of an order entered at the November Term, 1853, of the Owen Circuit Court, referring to the above cause, I, as Master Commissioner, appointed in said case, to take proof of all claims against said estate, at my office, in the town of Owen, on Saturday 7th inst., and shall attend on every Saturday and Sunday from day to day, until the 2nd Monday in March next, Sundays excepted.

The above order was made in the case of the estate of L. S. Cooper, to whom I, as Master Commissioner, appointed in said case, to take proof of all claims against said estate, at my office, in the town of Owen, on Saturday 7th inst., and shall attend on every Saturday and Sunday from day to day, until the 2nd Monday in March next, Sundays excepted.

Any person having a claim against said estate, is hereby warned to present and prove it during that time, or it will be forever barred. This 16th day of January, 1854.

JOEL HERNDON, Master in Chancery.

NOTICE.

JOEL HERNDON, Master in Chancery.

